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## BRITISH NATION.

Thursday, December 11. 1707.

Have been giving my Reasons, Gentlemen, why the prefent Ministry, by which the Affairs of the Government here have for some Years been managed, ought, according to the Motion published in or petitioned out, &c. And I was now of Course to tell you according to my Promise, who were fit to be put into their Rooms-But apon fecond Thoughts, and left you flould not think me former Reasons for dismissing these great People cogent enough, having not enumerated the Persons, except three or four of them ; I think to corroberate, as the Learned call it, it will be needful to go on with those Reasons - And tell you in the Gross concerning them all together, why the Minufty, Contenus Ministry, ought really to be turn'd out, oc. And as the Circumstances are very obvious. I need not go far about for Reasons, and therefore in fliort,

to the Ministry ought to be turn'd out, because that like false Traytors to our Soveraign Lady, the High Church, which according to the Worthy Dodwell, is the only true Church of Englant; they have revolted from their Allegiance to the Fundamental Laws of Tyranny and Persecution; and not having the Fear of GOD before their Eyes, but moved by the Instigation of the Devil, have wickedly, maliciously, traiterously, &c. taken up Arms in Behalf of an invading Foreigner, call de MODERATION, with his two abominable Confederates Toleration and Ocasional-Confermity; and having by their aforesaid Rebellion and Treason, oppressed and reduc'd the said High-Church, have in a forcible Manner introduced these Invaders, clothed them with Laws. Acts of Parliament, and all the pretended Sanctions of Civil Authority, to the manifest Terror of Her Majesty's Liege People, and her best Subjects the High Har.

and to the Ruin and Destruction of their confederated and late flourishing Party the Jacobites, who under their Protection were beginning to re-establish the right Interest in the Nation; and this is a good Reason for

removing them.

2. This corrupt and wicked Ministry ought to be turn'd out, because as wicked and evil Councellors, they have imposed upon her Majesty, and prevail'd upon her by their Advice to joyn with them against these her aforefaid Friends, who were the best Foundation of her Government, and best Support to her Interest, and thereby they have wickedly prevented the good and growing Posture of those Deligns, which by our Bleffing upon her Majesty's Concurrence, might long ere now have pur an Endto all the Miferies and Difafters of this unhappy War. (1.) By establishing the faid Dodnellian Church of England a full and uninterrupted Authority, and fetling a compleat Conformity and Obedience, both to her Doctrine and Discipline, all the Dis-senters having as despicable Rebels and Vermine of the common Wealth, been effectually crush'd and rooted out. (2) By surrendring to France a few trifling Articles, fuch as the Safety of remote Princes and States, and the Concern for the Protestant Religion abroad. Things we have nothing to do with, and will never be able to defend, and so by putting our felves out of this unhappy Confederacy, give the Nation Peace the shortest Way; all which laudable Defigns have been interrupted by this Ministry, and therefore they ought spec-

dily to be removed. 3. This Ministry ought to be changed, for that as wicked and evil Councellors about her Majesty, they have continually advised her Majesty to those unhappy Expressions in her Speeches to Parliament, relating to Diffinters and the Toleration, and to Peace and Union, which giving a Liberty to the Misconstrucisons and false Glusses of these evil Councellors and their Party, have been wrested and changel contrary to her Majesty's pious Intentions, (as we vainly hoped) to the discouraging of the most zealous and most faithful of her Loyal Subjects; who for espousing her trac Interest have been opprobriously treated, and branded with the new invented Scandal of High Flyers; nor have they rested till they brought her Majesty to espouse the hated Toleration of Sebismaticks, in such an unhaard of Manner, as to promise to maintain it IN-VIOLABLY; till which Word, Care had been taken to put such Interpretation upon ail the Promises of that Kind, as might eastis have deliver'd her Majetty from all Man-

ner of Bondage or Subjection to the Terms of those State-Speeches; Things which in former Times we have always made easie to our Princes.

4. This abominable Ministry, in whose Management all our Miscarriages center, ought to be forthwith chang'd, for that contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the Church of England, and of all the true Politicks of her Protesfors, and contrary to her plain Constitution; Still according to Dodrell; they have with all their cunning and pernicious Arts brought over the Nation by pretended Laws, Statutes, and Acts of Rarliament, to foreclose the right Line of our Princes; and excluding the Legal Descent and Lawful Heirs, have hazarded the very Souls of all the English Nation, by making them abjure their native Prince; which Matter, had it not been vilely and fraudulently dijap ointed by these evil Councellors, was ready to be proposed by her Majesty's most faithful Subjects of the High Church, in a Manner lo perfectly agreeable to Justice, that the Lineal Defeem of our lawful Princes had been preserv'd, and yet her Majefty's Possession secur'd for ber Life : But these wicked Councellors, pretending that shis was first so acknowledge the QUEEN to be an Usurper, and make her only Tenant for Life, and so have exposed her Person to those that might weak and trivial Surmifes and reviving the abhorred Position of Parliamentary Limitations, they have wickedly and abominably transferr'd the Succession of the Crown upon another Dutch Race, whose remote Pretensions have no other Claim. than what is built upon that accurfed Principle, which brought to pass the Revolution.

5. These pernicious Councellors ong't to be turn'd out with Contempt for that to the Eminent Hazard of the Church of England, still as before understood, they have contrived, carry'd on, and compleated that fatal Confederacy with Sibismaticke and Hiresicks, call'd THE UNION: A Treaty, which when by the Interest and Contrivance of the fame restles Faction it had frequently been brought upon the Stage in former times, like an untimely Birth, was always made abortive by the constant Vigilance and Application of our pious and zealous Brethrer of the High Church ; and particularly in the first and most Glo ins Year of her Majesty's Reign when the Banter of a Treaty began to be brought about again - But fo it is, that in this unhappy and pernicious Management thefe things have been carry'd on with all Sorts of Cunning. and Application, and that it is all owing to tims Ministry, is plainly provid, for that the QUEEN is a Princess of that consummate Wissom, as not to do any thing without the Advice of her

Ministry.

There are a great many other Reasons to be given, why those People should be dismits'd, and why they should be changed. I mean of the same Kind with those already named; but I am not for entring into all the Particulars. I hope these may suffice to convince any seasonable Person of it, and I doubt not, but when those whom it may concern, shall meet with these Heads, and duly consider them, Ways and Means may be found out to make the Nation easie in this Case.

But I cannot omit two particular Reasons, why this Matter should be expedited, and why these great People should be put out, with more Speed than usual; which at this time is very material to the Cause we are now pursuing and these Reasons respect our Successes

abroad both Good and Bad.

1. Our good Succeffes: This unhappy Miniftry, without whole Advice nothing is done, have not only been the Men. under whose Management the great and fatal Articles of Blenbeim and Ramelies were to our terrible Mortification brought to pals; by whole Arts the German Princes have been managed the Proffen and Heffan Troops fent into Fiel. mont, the Duke of Sarry reftord, the French beaten out of Ita'y, the Swedes comp'y'd with in Germany, the Duke of Hannover prevail'd with to command the Imperial Army, the People of Neufchattel fecur'd from the French, and a thousand such unhappy Things brought to pass; but which is still worst of all, the Measures of the next Campaign lie so for-ward in order to retrieve the last, that we are not without just Apprehensions, that if these People proceed in the same Steps they have begun in they will bring Us and our Friends abroad fo low, that it may hereafter be to no Purpose to make Speecher to get them out, and our Care may be irretrievably loft; and tho the Instances of this are but too plain, and need very little Illustration, yet the Preparations making for Spain to put that young Intruder Charles III. in a Posture to recover himfelf the Affistance they are going to give to the King of Portugal, mbom me were in Hopes so reduce to a Neutrallity, the reftoring Affairs on the Rhim. and the Refolutions to Support the Duke of Savoy, are fuch Articles, as no true Englift High Chirch Man can be pleas'd with or acquiesce in ; and therefore no Body can blame us for multering up all our new Priends, and all our old Ones roo, if poslible to. gerchele People out.

guments to the Whig, and by which we try to cajole them into the old National Error of Murmuring and Discontent; 'tis an Argument ad Hominem, to say these People should be turn'd out for Want of Success; for why should unlucky Agents any more than unfaithful Agents be employ'd? Besides, if they are not unlucky to you, they are to to us that are out, and that would fain be in their Places; and they are doubly unlucky to our Cause, of which we have spoken already.

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Besides. Genslemen Whigs, has it not always been the Custom, both in England and also at Constantinople, to throw by those that weet with Difafters, let the Fault li mbere it mill? Does not all the World choose to employ the Fortunate, rather than the Brane ! And do not our Brethren the Turks ftranggle their Generals, when they lofe a Battle! And then, as they fay at a Bull-baiting, come Boy, play another Dog! Tell us of Conduct! When our Ships are loft, we ought to hang our Aimi ais! When our Money is spent, our Treast ers! When our Defigns milcarry, our Secretaries!"
And when our Armies are beaten, our Generais! 'Tis the only Way to jurcken Men in their Duty and encourage honest and valuable Men to ferve us ; bendes, what are forty Marlbro's, and Gallways, and Souls, in fuch a Nation as Ours where we have such Choice of Generals, and fuch a Number of Admirals, in Conduct and Experience excelling all the World? We ought to make nothing to diffrace and throw out fuch People as they, a Dozen or two at a Time as often as they . O. not please us, and that to be as often as ever they want Success.

To go farther, our Mifcarringes, what are they but the Faults of the People we employ ? Who would ever make fuch a Man as the E. -s General of a Descent, that betraying his Truft, and spending the Nations Concy, must lie 3 or 4 Months upon our own Coast, when all the Army was on Board, and the Ships ready to fail, and he fpend all that Time and Money for nothing at all only waiting for a little Wind— Would not the Wind blow fair for your Generals? Ay, tie a Si'n what Generals you choofe- Turn them out, and put in fuch as the Wind will blow for ; that's the Way we are pleading for, and 'twill never be good- Timestill you do fo-But thefe are the M'n that are put in by our Ministry, and Him: Ille Lacryma, we cannot get fuch People turn'd out-\_\_\_ This unhappy Ministry won't do it; no, tho the Men are fuch they put in, as can't make a little Wind blow for them --We are like